FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

A PARTING IN ANGER.

Gen. Boulanger Left in Brussels By All of His Advisers Save One.

LENGTHY DISCUSSION

Ends in a Dispute Which is Followed By an Open Row in Camp.

THE CONSPIRATORS' INTERESTS CLASH.

Some of the Gang Believe Their Allies in Parls Can't Get Along Without Them-Others Don't Care to Remain With Boulanger and Be Tried in Their Absence From Paris-The General in Constant Telephonic Communication With His Paris Friends-He Issues Another Manifeste, in Which He Says if He is Guilty. Others Are Equally So-The Trial of Boulanger to Commence on Mouday.

Only one of Boulanger's advisers remains in Brussels with the self-exiled General. All the rest returned to Paris yesterday. They argued that their party shouldn't be left without leaders. Boulanger is in constant telephonic communication with his Parisian sympathizers. The Belgian Government has almost intimated that his stay in Brussels will not be out short by any act on its

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 BRUSSELS, April 5 .- [Copyright]-The midnight conference did not progress with unruffled good humor. It was 1 o'clock this morning before the leaders of the Boulangist party sat down. The arrangements which I had made to get the gist of the talk were interfered with slightly by the sleepless activity of the Paris detectives. Here was a clash of interests. The extraordinary alertness and ubiquity of the clever and accomplished Countess Dillon added to the complication.

No one got any sleep, but THE DISPATCH correspondent got the news, which is in brief that Boulanger urged his colleagues to remain with him in voluntary exile, so that the storm of abuse showered on him might be rendered fruitless by reason of the presence of his entire committee.

At the head of the supper table sat the general, exhibiting great suavity and courtesy to his guests. Outside, the mob howled "Down with Boulanger" with an enthusiasm undannted by the furious rain. All Haggard and Worn.

The General's face looked haggard, as indeed, did the others around him. Laguerre, voye, Laisant and Bochefort showed by their worn and colorless faces how much they had been through during the past five days.

It was Rochefort who began the discussion which ended in a dispute which, when resumed this morning, resulted in an open row in the Boulanger camp, finally ending by the return to Paris of most of the depu tres on the 6 o'clock train to-night.

After half an hour of desultory talk, during which the hungry visitors fortified themselves after their long journey, Rochefort leaned both arms on the table and announced that he had come to Belgium to live until the gates of Paris were thrown wide open to Boulanger. "My fortunes are with the General," Rochefort said, "and I shall remain at his side. I will add that Count Dillon has made his arrangements for remaining with us for some days more. He can be depended upon. The removal of the General here has unquestionably saved his

They Couldn't Leave Paris.

After more of the same strain the proposal was made at once that the whole committee

cussion went on hotly. Then the Boulangists retired to their rooms. As they left the dining room Boulanger stalked angrily ahead with the tall form of the gaunt Laguerre leaning over him, gesticulating earnestly. The General finally turned on his heel and entered his room.

Another Conference Held. Breakfast was ordered at 9 o'clock, and

after about four hours' of sleep the whole party sat down again. At short intervals the General was obliged to leave the table and go to the telephone to speak to friends in distant Paris. At such times he passed through the seried ranks of the sleepless French journalists, who raised their hats and stepped back in awe-stricken silence. He sent me a card at a late hour to-night, saying he had not given a single interview to-day, despite the fact that he had been anproached five times by British correspondents wishing to know his opinion of the

Egyptian financial loans. To-day the Prime Minister of Belgium. Beernaert, called on the General and left his card. Boulanger would see no one. The visit is looked upon as an intimation that the General will not be molested in his stay

The Party Breaks Up.

Boulanger was still at breakfast with the Parisian deputation at noon. Then the party broke up and the members stalked moodily off to their rooms. All the persussive force of Rochefort and the advice of Dillon, who holds the purse strings of the party, and hence has extraordinary weight, could not keep the visitors with the General

except Dugue. Rochefort is staunch, steadfast, and in great fighting trim. He is printing the General's name in letters four inches long in his paper, and serving the Government with a variety of hot-blast, scorching, indecent and insulting adjectives. Boys are in the streets selling extras announcing the resignation of Boulanger, and great growds surround the hotel all the time, waiting to catch a glance at the most prom-ment living Frenchman.

BOULANGER'S BABY PLEA. in Guilty of Treason, Others, Ho

Thinks, Are Equally So. -PARIS, April 5.—General Boulanger has issued a manifesto, dated Brussels, April 5.

He says that in their robust sense the Organ of Office Seekers. electors know how to deal with the tissue of falsehoods and abominable slanders against him. The Government has extorted from an infatuated Parliament consent to prose-cute him before a court of political enemies, but not before a court of Judges. All the acts imputed to him as crimes were well known when he was appointed Minister of War, and therefore his colleagues were

equally guilty.
"All the violence and calumny in the world," he says, "will fail to turn us from our object, which is to obtain an honest republic and the legal exercise of universal

A WARRANT OUT FOR HIM. ger's Friends Working Up Sentim

tu Hie Favor. Parts, April 5 .- A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Boulanger the moment he touches French soil. The open animus of the Government is producing a revulsion of public feeling in the General's

M. Susim has resigned from the Boulangist Committee. M. Thieband has withdrawn his resignation. The Senate has decided to begin the trial of General Boulanger on Monday next. During the trial no session of Chamber of Deputies will be held,

BLOOD ON THE MOON.

held to-day. On the one side was the Clevefollowing, directed by D. Cady Herrick from Albany, with Postmaster Larkin and ex-County Clerk Larkin in immediate

The rioting was confined to three of the wards. In the other two the Larkin regulars had things their own way, and nom-inated their men by majorities of 4 and 7. In the other three wards violence was the rule. The Larkin men had the inspectors, The Garside men had the police. Some-time ago one of the Police Commissioners was "induced" to turn the force over to the control of the Mayor, who turned out the old force and formed an entirely new one. The police were present at the polls in force. In one of the wards, after the regulars had admitted the watcher of the other side had admitted the watcher of the other side to the polling place, one of the police endeavored to force his way in. He was warned to desist, but persisted, and with a sledge hammer battered down the door. He was struck on the head with a lead pipe, a hole was cut through his cheek, and, staggering back, covered with blood, he fell outside the poll. Then the riot began. Pistols, knives and clubs were used. The ballot box was smashed, and both sides the latest of policy that claimed the victory. No one was fatally claimed the victory. . No one was fatally possibly the policeman. While this was transpiring, in another ward a policeman endeavored to make his way into the polling place through a salcon next door. He was choked by the proprietor until black in the face, thrown over the bar and kicked into the street. In another ward a policeman battered a man over the head, inflicting injuries which are reported fatal. Small fights were of constant occurrence. A dozen men are reported seriously

if not fatally disabled. FLANNEL SHIRTS TO BLAME.

The Peculiar Reason Given for the Fallure

of a Big Concern. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, April 5.- The flannel shirt craze that has for the past two summers held its own in this city against all adverse criticism, is now made responsible for the failure of Downs & Finch, the largest manufacturers of fancy shirts in New York. The firm announced yesterday that it had made an assignment to Theodore F. Miller, of 229 Broadway. The liabilities are placed at \$450,000, and the assets are said to exceed that amount. There are no preferences. "Flannel chirds came into style," said the was made at once that the whole committee should take up their residence here with the General. It was the youngest and most vigorous of the Boulangists who opposed the motion at once. Laguerre said that while it would undoubtedly add strength to the position of the General to have the others with him, it would leave the party absolutely without guidance in France, and he could not agree to it.

Dugue de la Fauconnerie instantly indorsed the other view, and he alone remains to-night in Brussels, of the men who came down last night from Paris.

Until 3:20-o'clock this morning the discussion went on hotly. Then the Boulangfair compromise with our creditors we will be all right again."

MUST OBEY THE ALIEN LAW.

Railrond Companies to be Sued for Is porting Canadlan Labor.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. LOCKPORT, April 5 .- Collector of Customs O. W. Cutler, at Suspension Bridge, has recommended the United States District Attorney to proceed against and prosecute the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk and West Shore Railroads for violation of the alien contract labor law. The Collector has repeatedly cautioned the roads arrangements for the Canadians which they have been accustomed to bring over to Suspension Bridge to work in the freight yards.

Private firms and industries on this side that have employed Canadians have met with the provisions of the law and induced most of their employes to come to the state of the s and given them time to discharge or make most of their employes to come to this side and take up their residence. The railroads and take up their residence. The railroads cited above have refused to do so.

The matter was thoroughly investigated by a special Government agent sent here from Troy the first of the winter, who reported to the Collector those violating the law. The railroads will contest the matter, claiming that conductors who live in Canada and run in the United States would also come under the law but have never here.

molested. The same move in the matter is being made at Detroit." A TIE THAT MEANS MUCH.

come under the law, but have never been

Another Respite Likely to be Granted in the

Johnson Murder Case. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, April 5 .- Next Tuesday the Board of Pardons will hold a special meeting at which action will probably be taken on the Johnson murder case. If the board should be unable to render a decision on the application for a commutation of the death penalty to imprisonment for life, the Governor will be likely requested to grant another respite owing to the nearness of the time (April 17) for the hanging of the mur-

derer.

The board is reported to stand 2 for and 3

Bittsbura

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, APRIL

FLAGS OF DISTRESS

THE WAY TO BREAK THE SOUTH Proposed by the President Doesn't Meet With Much Party Favor.

HE WOULD GIVE DEMOCRATS OFFICES.

President Harrison Utterly Worn Out by the Demand Made on Him.

President Harrison's policy as to the South begins to be more apparent. He intends to break its solidity by giving the offices to Democrats, if he cannot find resident Republicans fitted for the places. A Washington Republican paper resents this plan of heaping coals of fire on the enemy's head, and raises the signal of distress. The President's health is not the best, and ex-Secretary Endicott says he looks really broken down.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The signal of frens is raised by the Washington Press, the organ of the office seekers, in a doubleleaded article at the head of its editorial olumns, as follows:

"In a Republican form of Government he majority should rule. To concentrate a majority of votes upon the one side or the Hill Factions at a New York Primary—A Dozen Men Injured—

Some Will Probably Dic.

ALBANY, April 5.—Cohoes has been in the hands of a Democratic mob all day, and to-night the condition of affairs is unchanged. The Democratic primaries were changed. The Demogratic primaries were as well in the South as in the North-in proportion as each section contributes to the success of that party. When the administration ventures beyond the line of its supporters to select men from following, directed by Edward Murphy,

Jr., from Troy, with Major Garside in immediate command.

The right of the other side was the Hill the opposition for office, especially in a section where the party is in a minority, it is an admission of weakness, a reflection is an admission of weakness, a reflection upon its adherents. It produces dissensions, results in demoralization, and in the end

destroys the organization of that party." NO MISTAKE IN THE MATTER. This article is based upon unquestionable authority, no less than that of the President himself, that he does not intend to be governed by party lines in making appointments to office in the Southern States, This has been intimated in this correspondence before, but the intent of the President is made more and more plain with every delegation from the South that goes to the White House for office.

To use a phrase of the street, the Louisi-

vote and an honest count at the elections None but the best men, the most influential the most respected, he said, are to receive office in the Southern States, and if he can't find Republicans who answer this descrip-tion, he will take Democrats. He wants to increase the Republican strength and

ENLARGE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY by bringing into it educated, thinking men, of independent disposition, men who are disgusted with the bourbon Democracy of the South, and are anxious to see a new order of things there. The President believes in appointing such men to office he can bring about a new order of things, and he will use the offices as a wedge to split the

solid South. Mr. Blunt does not think the President's policy will be successful. He has no idea that the appointment of conservative Democrats to office will abolish the shotgun policy, or secure fair elections, and he con-cludes: "The President will find this out when it is too late for him to correct the mistake.

Mr. Blunt's understanding is corroborated at the White House, where it is said that the President does not intend to repudiate the Southern Republicans, but wants-to extend the lines of the party in the South, so as to embrace within its organization white men of independent views. In other words, he proposes to find men of influence among the conservative element of the Democratic party who will accept the prominent offices and serve as a nucleus for a new organiza

PREFERRED TO SCRIPTURE When he asked whether Democrats who came into the Republican fold would be given offices in preference to the old line Republicans, the inquirer was referred to that passage of Scripture which says: "There is more joy over one sinner that repenteth than over the ninety-and-nine that went

These announcements are causing con-sternation among the Southern Republicans, and they are running in great distress to the Northern leaders of the party, to have them enter a remonstrance, but General Harrison has demonstrated beyond question the fact that he is President of the United States and that he is going to give the offices to whoever he thinks best.

HARRISON IS TIRED OUT. Ex-Secretary Endicett Says the President

is Not Lonking Well. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Ex-Secretary Endicott, in company with his successor Secretary Proctor, called on the President this afternoon for a few minutes. He af-

He said he felt relieved at being once more a private citizen, and added:

I feel as any hard working man would naturally feel when his load had been lifted or his task taken away from him. The President does not seem to be looking very well; he evidently needs rest. I had not seen him since morning of the 4th of March, and he has the appearance of a man who is thoroughly tired; he necessarily must be so. The American people put too much strain on their Presidents. The work ought to be delegated, and the time is near at hand when it will have to be. Our great need is a more extended civil service. This is the only Government where there is a scramble for office—undignified, unpatrictic—and until the tenure is made secure and the places are filled with good men the President will be overburdened. Look at England. There is a free Government, and there the men who desire to enter the employ of the Government are tested thoroughly, and if found competent are offered every inducement to stay in the service. Within the lifetime of the generation now being born there will be in this country an army of officials 300,000 strong. Then the civil service will be a necessity, and then the President will have to be relieved of his dradgery of appointment by heads of departments and bureaus, because no one man will be able to do the work. The work of reform would not commence too soon if it were put into operation at once.

The President has practically determined to take a few days' rest and recreation outside of Washington as soon as he can do so without sacrificing the public interests.

DREAMS, the shadowy visions of the night, article in to-morrow's Disparch, based on material collected by the American Society of Psychical Research, which is investigating the philosophy of dreams, visions, varnings and forebodings from a scientific point of view,

HE MURDERED EIGHT. rrest of a Man Who Killed a Husband

Wife and Six Children-Efforts to Bide the Crime by Burning

the Honne.

FORDYCE, ARE, April 5.—C. B. Dickon, sheriff of Titus county, Texas, has arrested Frank Shulz here on a charge of ourder. On the night of December 10 last, the house of J. B. King, a well-to-de farmer of Titus county, was burned and the charred remains of King, his wife and six children were found in the ashes. Upon examination it was found that the skulls of all the fam-

were found in the ashes. Upon examination it was found that the skulls of all the family had been croshed in, and an ax and hatchet were found in the house.

On the day after the murder King and his son, aged 20, had killed hogs and as they were to move into a new house a few hundred yards distant, they had carried the meat to the new house, and young King slept there to guard the meat the night of the murder. Before going down to the new house for the night, young King had used the ax and had left it at the yard gate. Suspicion pointed to King's son-in-law, Shulz, a first cousin to the young man arrested here, who had run away with King's daughter, and had forged an order for marriage license. And it was the fear of being prosecuted for the forgery that caused him to murder King and his family.

Shulz, the son-in-law, had made threats, and has since confessed to a triend that he killed King and his wife, and that he killed King and his wife, and that his cousin killed the six children, and then set fire to the house. The children were from 2 to 14 years of age, and were all found where the beds stood, except a girl, 14 years of age, and were all found where the beds stood, except a girl, 14 years of age, and were all found where the beds stood, except a girl, 14 years of age, and were all found where the beds stood, except a girl, 14 years of age, who was found near the door, as though trying to escape. Young Shulz, who was arrested here, came to Dallas county in January with John Parham, and has since been living with Mr. Parham. He says he can prove he was 45 miles away at the time of the killing, but Sheriff Dickson says he has positive proof.

but Sheriff Dickson says he has positiv WOULD \$200 DO IT?

picious Official Complaint Agai the Grand Jury.

Captain Mercer, of the Second police district, last night prepared a report for Chief Brown in regard to a case of illegal liquor selling in his district. Captain Mercer raided the house in question and captured lot of beer and a keg of whisky. He lodged an information and the case was sent to the grand jury. With five witnesses Captain Mercer was on hand to make good his case. He says that the grand jury heard his testimony, part of which was that he had bought and paid for whisky on the premises. They refused to hear the other witnesses after this evidence. To the Captain's surprise the bill

was ignored. This action is a puzzling and bothering one to the police. The officers of the Second istrict are greatly troubled with unlicense liquor houses, and are making a hard fight to suppress them. In this instance Captain Mercer says he 'was offered \$500 if he would let the case go by default, and he says that when he declined the offer an attempt was made to buy his superior officer, Inspector Whitehouse, for \$200, to get him to use his influence in having the matter dropped. This effort failed, as had the attempt on Captain Mercer, and the case went up to the grand jury.

THE MAXOR WANTS TO FIGHT.

Objects to Long Criticised for Political Methods. PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. DENVER, April 5 .- It looks as if Denver would furnish the country with another

sensation. At the recent municipal election Wolfe Londoner, the Republican nominee, was elected Mayor by a small majority. atter one of the most corrupt fights ever known in politics. Voters were offered money at the polls, while many were as-saulted for not allowing themselves to be bribed. Last night the Citizens' Comnittee, composed of reputable Republitheir party nominee, held a mass meeting at which the present incumbent, Mayor Lee, and Mr. Londoner were denounced and sub-scriptions were raised to contest the late election. Among the speakers was C. L. Rockwell, who denounced Mayor Lee in

nost unfitting terms.

This has aroused the ire of the Mayor, and this afternoon he sent word to Mr. Rockwell that if an apology was not forthcoming within the next 48 hours be would kill him on sight. Rockwell says he will never apologize, and thus the matter rests. The affair has caused a great sensation.

AN ORIGINAL EXPRESSMAN.

Death at Harrisburg of One of Alvin Adams Old Companions,

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, April 5 .- George Washington Simmons, a prominent citizen of this city, died last night in his 76th year. In his early life Mr. Simmons ran a line of boats between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and when the canal line business drooped. he established a freight line between Har-risburg and Philadelphia. He belonged to the first passenger crew on the Pennsylvania Railroad that operated west of this city, filling the position of baggagemaster.

When the Adams Express Company was started, Mr. Simmons was one of the first employes of the company in Harrisburg, and it is related that he and Alvin Adams, for the office of the company of the company in the company of th founder of the company, carried the first two express packages across the Allegheny

ANOTHER LETTER FROM STANLEY.

The Explorer Has Written to the Ravel Go ographical Society. LONDON, April 5 .- The Royal Geographical Society has received a letter from Henry M. Stanles. The contents consist chiefly of a report on the geographical results of the explorer's march. The letter will be read at a meeting of the society on

Monday evening next.

The report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha were marching toward Zanzibar is believed in afficial circles at Brussels. Surprise is expressed, however, that Emin Pasha should have abandoned the lake provinces. The ivery in possession of the party is estimated to be worth 3,000,000

Secretary Noble to Build a House. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Noble has followed the example of Postmaster General Wanamaker, and purchased a site for a residence in the city of Washington.
The location he has chosen is in the most fashionable quarter of the city, on K street, and it is understood that he will build a residence there during the present summer.

Dr. Roberts Lives in Hopes. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Editor Bloss, of the Titusville Herald, who has been down here for some days getting in valiant work for Dr. Roberts, who wants the mission to the Argentine Republic, left for home this evening feeling that the prospects were very good for the doctor's success.

GAIL HAMILTON contributes to to-an article defending the truth of the incarna-tion of Christ, and making a scathing attack upon the agnosticism of the age.

Monday's Milk.

Milk dealers won't buy of organized producers. They hope to supply a 20,000-gallon demand on Monday by getting 3,000 gallons of milk at noon. Can they? The producers' local agent, Mr. Reed, will have 20,000 or 30,000 gallons on that day. How will he reach consumers without the medium of dealers? It looks as if the organized revolution on both sides would hardly result in all demands being immediately supplied.

"A man's pocket is, the tenderest spot about him, and when he finds that he is touched there he will surely retaliate and

touched there he will surely retaliate and try to get back his own." That is what one of the milk dealers remarked at the meeting held in the Keystone Hotel, and another

"Now, I guess we shall be able to get som kind of spirit of unity among the dealers, and form an organization for our mutual benefit and protection. Had we been able to get as many men together three weeks ago, and men who were as resolved and determined as we are here to-night, the milk shippers would never have been able to make such a combination with Mr. F. C.

Reed, of the Chartiers Creamery Company. There were over 100 of these still men in the dining room of the hotel last night and, when Mr. Dilworth called the meeting to order, those present were all as quiet and attentive as possible. That gentleman, in a very few words, asked his audience whether they had read last Wednesday morning's DISPATCH, and, if so, what they proposed to do in regard to the matter.

CHARGES OF POUL PLAY. In reply to this there were a good many peeches made. Mr. Eyrich stated that the shippers had not treated them fairly, and had not given the committee of dealers a proper opportunity to negotiate with them. He intimated that the object of Dr. Irwin, Mr. Martin and several more of the ship pers had been for some time to driv the dealers out of the business. Whether they would succeed, however, was another thing. He thought they couldn't.

"Dr. Irwin," he continued, "stated that he wanted every child in Pittsburg and Allegheny to drink as good milk as he gives his children. Well, if they do, I am sorry for the children; that is all!"

Then another gentleman spoke up: Reed, as agent for the farmers, speaks of milk dealers who water the milk and sell it adulterated to the public. Well, gentlemen, we all know that if we have any watered milk it has generally been tampered with by the farmer. We all know that we could make a long list of the names of the farmers who have been sued and fined for watering their milk; but no one ever heard of a dealer being fined for palm-ing off adulterated milk on the consumers.

. DOUBTING HIS WORD, "Then there is another thing. Mr. Reed claimed, in last Wednesday's DISPATCH, that his combination with the farmers would result in a benefit to the consumers. Now, I say that is a falsehood, and I will prove it right here. Supposing we go to Mr. Reed and buy the milk of him at his price. Is there any sane man who will believe that the dealer will lose anything on that account? Not by a long shot! If we have to pay more for the milk we will raise the price on the consumer, naturally. So, after all, he will pay the difference; and if that is any advantage to the consumer I would like to see where it comes in." Mr. Kelly—Gentlemen, I think that the offer made us by Mr. Reed is a very fair one. I was in his store this afternoon and had a talk with him. He assured me that

this combination had not been gone into to the detriment of the dealer. He told me that they would see that we could get the milk at the same price as before. Mind you, I am a dealer, and I do not want to preach to you the cause of the shipper; but our business is in such a demoralized condition, and there is such cutting of prices going on among the dealers, that I am glad that at last something is coming forward, at-tempting to bring the dealers price to A UNIFORM BASIS.

"Whether that proposition comes from Mr. Reed or anybody else, makes no difference to me. We were just now informed that the price of milk on the Southside is 20 cents; in Allegheny it is 18 cents, and in Pittsburg it is even now 16 cents per gal-

Pittsburg it is even now to cents per gal-lon."
"Yes," said Mr. Hemingray, "and Mr. Martin, our Secretary over there, will come over from Allegheny and sell it even now for 14 cents in the Diamond Market."
Mr. Martin acknowledged the corn, but said he had good reasons for doing so; reasons that were only known to himself

reasons that were only known to himself and his customers.

Similar accusations of underselling each other and cutting prices were now exchanged in a very lively manner. When Mr. Dilworth succeeded in establishing order Mr. G. Byrich once more obtained the floor.

"Gentlemen," he said, "all this wrangling is of no use. I now make the motion ling is of no use. I now make the motion to form a permanent organization of the milk dealers of Pittsburg and Allegheny."

Mr. Kelz—And I amend that motion to the effect that a committee be at once appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws.

Mr. Hemingray—And I make another amendment to the effect that every member put up a \$500 bond as a guarantee that he will shide by all resolutions of the organiwill abide by all resolutions of the organi-

"You must take us to be all Vander-bilts!" was the interruption made to Mr. Hemingray, and he was induced to make the bond only \$100.

In that shape the original motion and the smeadments were unanimously adopted. amendments were unanimously adopted. A committee of six was then appointed to meet next Wednesday night at Mr. Walker's, 100 Grant street, to draw up the constitu-

Then all members present came forward and signed their names to show their good This having been accomplished Mr. Wal-

lis, of Allegheny, got up, saying. "Now that we are organized, I move that we as a body pledge overselves not to buy a drop of milk from Mr. Reed."

The motion was seconded and quickly But when the men began to think calmly on the matter some of them asked: "But where shall we get milk for our cus-

"That makes no difference. There will be a shortage anyhow for a couple of days, and we will have to do the best we can until this thing is settled," replied somebody.

SIAM its pretty maddens, lazy approached in a factinating manner row's DISPATCH by Frank G. Corpe

A FAMINE ON MONDAY

Is Very Inadequately Provided for by Milk Dealers Organizing.

THE UNITED EFFORT OF SHIPPERS

Causes Their Local Opponents, the Dealers, to Meet and Reselve

TO BOYCOTT THAT CREAMERY COMPANY.

The People in Pittsburg Had Better Lock Out for Next

Monday's Milk.

THE People in Pittsburg Had Better Lock Out for Next

Monday's Milk.

THE Reed-Irwin combination won't last for long, anyhow, and as long as they can keep it up we can too."

"The Reed-Irwin combination won't last for long, anyhow, and as long as they can keep it up we can too."

"The Reed-Irwin combination won't last for long, anyhow, and as long as they can keep it up we can too."

"The Reed-Irwin combination won't last for long, anyhow, and it here yell be mercy Hospital with the sology as they can keep it up we can too."

"The Reed-Irwin combination won't last for long, anyhow, and as long as they can keep it up we can too."

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"The Reed-Irwin combination won't last for long."

"The Reed-Irwin combination won't last for long."

"The Reed-Irwin combination won't last for long."

"The Hard without milk."

At this juncture Mr. Dilworth came to the chought he could make arrangements with somebody to hear a great to the city even on Monday, if the association would anthorize him to do so, and guarantee to take it from him. This was agreed to, and these 3,000 gallons will be divided among the dealers. Unfortunately, however, that milk cannot be brought into the city until 12 o'clock on Monday, and there is every probability that on Monday and there is every probability that on Monday."

The People in Pittsburg Had Better Look out for Next Branch Cannot be brought into the city until 12 o'clock on Monday.

The People in Pittsb

THEE WERE VERY HOT.

HIS OWN ENEMY.

Sad Pate of the Brilliant Husband of Grace Hawthorne, the Actress-A Man Capable of Many Things, but Unable to Curb

His Appetite. ISPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 MINNEAPOLIS, April 5 .- Poor John Murray is dead-the veteran actor. He was well known in Minneapolis during his connection with the Pence Opera House. He died yesterday, at Marshalltown, Iowa, and charged that his wife persisted in taking died yesterday, at Marshalltown, Iowa, a wretched and broken-down old man.

John Murray, who was one of the best known actors in the country, was 70 years old. He was born somewhere in New England, and as a boy learned the trade of a of the employe was not given. Beyond painter. When about 20 years of age he this Paddock made no defense and refused drifted on the stage, and soon became known all through New England as an actor of more than usual talent. He played such parts as Solon Shingle, and believed himself the best Rip Van Winkle on the stage.

self the best Rip Van Winkle on the stage. It was while he was at the height of his popularity that he took to drink and put himself in the power of the enemy that blighted his life and finally brought him to a miserable death.

About 1850 John Murray became manager of a theater in Providence, R. I., when he met Grace Cortland, who afterward became his wife. At that time Grace Cortland, or Hawthorne as she is now known, was a variety actress. Murray saw she had talent, and it was he who made her famous.

About 1878 Murray and Miss Cortland came to Minneapolis and started what was practically the beginning of the stock theater business here. Murray had a genins for stageoraft; he painted scenery himself, and finally succeeded in gathering about him an excellent company, and soon made his theater extremely popular.

A number of actors, who have since be.

made his theater extremely popular. A number of actors, who have since become famous, began their career at the old Pence Opera House while it was under the management of John Murray. Among them Frederick Bryton, Melbourne Me-Dowell and wife and Clarence Handwide, who was here last week in the "Jim, the Penman" courages.

who was here last week in the "Jim, the Penman" company. The second season, however, the company began to go down, and Murray finally put a company on the road and left the city.

During his stay in Minneapolis, Murray kept himself perfectly sober, but after leaving the city he fell into his old ways. Grace Cortland left him, and he went steadily down attil when he appeared in Minneapolis. down until, when he appeared in Minne-apolis, about 18 months ago, and played a short engagement at the Pence, he was but a shadow of his former self. For the past two months Murray has been in very poor health and has been cared for by theatrical

A BIG BOOM IN LAND. Phosphate Territory in South Carolina PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

tracts, averaging 300 to 400 acres each, have been sold at prices ranging from \$60,000 to \$70,000. These sales have made the land owners stiff, and prices have gone up rapidly. Lands which six months ago might have been purchased at \$30 an acre, are now held at \$200 to \$300 an acre, and the holders are reluctant to sell, even at these figures. There are thousands of acres of phosphate lands in this section yet undeveloped. What is known as the land rock is generally sold to the fertilizer manufacturers of Wilmington, Del., Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and other manufacturing centers, and always command a large advance over the price of river rock, which is mostly shipped to Europe. There are a number of land companies here, but they seldom mine below six feet, and most of this territory has been occupied. It seems now that there is a demand for phosphate lands here, and the prices per acre have advanced

here, and the prices per acre have advanced over 100 per cent in the last fortnight. LYNCHED IN DUE FORM.

A Mob Hanging That Was as Orderly as e Legal Execution. KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 5 .- John

Wolfenborger, the escaped convict who shot and killed Sheriff Greenlee, of Grainger county, Wednesday, was taken to-day from county, Wednesday, was taken to-day from
the county jail at Rutledge and hanged by
the citizens. When captured last night
Wolfenborger was suffering from a wound
inflicted by the Sheriff's posse. The citizens
surrounded the jall last night to lynch him,
but decided to wait for daylight.

The jail was strongly guarded by citizens
to prevent Wolfenborger's escape. Before
noon to-day nearly hall the male population
of Grainger county was in Rutledge. About
noon the jail was broken open, and the
prisoner taken out and hanged. The hanging was as orderly as a legal execution.

AS OLD AS ANY OF THEM.

Placed at 116 Years. HARBODSBURG, KY., April 5,-An old colored man who makes his home at Mrs. Marion Kyle's, near this city, is 116 years old. His name is Elijah Bledsoe. He is old. His name is Elijah Bledsoe. He is healthy, and though he uses a caue, he walks briskly and does light chores. He was born in Garrard county, and was the property of old Billy Bledsoe.

The old man says he has a distinct recollection of "Mr. George Washington's war," and remembers when they drafted people from Kentucky to go to Mississippi to put down a "risin' of the Injuna."

TWENTY PAGES will be filled with

CENTS AGAIN.

Maggle Mitchell Ma Charges Ag

HER HUSBAND, HENRY 1 JOCK.

And a Judicial Decree Severs the Galling

Marriage Bonds. THE DEPENDANT DOES NOT APPEAR,

int Writes a Statement Complaining of a Member of His Wife's Troupe.

Miss Maggie Mitchell has gone over to the great majority of divorced actresses. She made a good case against her husband. The latter refused to make any defense, but sent a statement alleging that his wife refused to discharge a member of her company who was distasteful to him. The decree in divorce was obtained in New Jersey.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. TRENTON, N. J., April 5 .- Maggie Mitchell is free to marry again if she chooses. Her petition for a divorce from her husband, Henry T. Paddock, has been granted. Chancellor McGill signed the decree several days ago, upon the conclusions of Colonel S. M. Dickinson, the advisory master. Maggie Mitchell's only allegation against her husband was that of infidelity to his marriage vows. She charged him with intimacy with Minnie E. Moore, extending over two years, in the city of Syracuse, N. Y., while she and her company

were playing there. Through his counsel, Wilber A. Heisley of Long Branch, who drew the answer to Maggie Mitchell's bill of complaint, Padon the road with her a certain employ whom he wished her to discharge. For this reason he left her at Long Branch and took up his residence in New York. The name

to go on the witness stand. THE CASE TRIED QUIETLY. When the evidence for the plaintiff was in it was agreed to submit the case without argument of coursel. The testimony was taken quietly in Jersey City and Bochester before Counsellor Wainwright. Maggie Mitchell gave her evidence in Jersey City, at Taylor's Hotel, within the past few weeks. She was represented by John E. Lanning, of Long Branch, and Mr. Heislby appeared for the defendant.

Maggie Mitchell testified that she was a resident of Elberon, Long Branch, in this State. She married Henry T. Paddock in Troy on the 13th of July, 1869, and continued to live with him until October 1, 1887. In November, 1882, Mr. Paddock was unduly intimate with Minnie E. Moore, then a resident of Syracuse, but now

married to a man named Havens and living Miss Mitchell said she had not lived with her husband since March, 1888, when she discovered his infidelity, by opening a letter addressed to him by Miss Moore. She (Maggie Mitchell) went to Syracuse to see Minnie Moore, who at once frankly admitted that she had been intimate with Paddock. Maggie Mitchell doubted the truth of the woman's assertions until the latter described him accurately. Minnie Moore consented to be a witness for Maggie Mitchell should the latter institute a proceeding for divorce.

ceeding for divorce. THERE WAS NO COLLUSION. The plaintiff said further on the witness stand that she had had intimations of her husband's infidelity before, but never be lieved them. Being asked the question she said that there was no collusion between herself and her husband for the purpose of obtaining a divorce. She had not recognized him as her husband since she accidentally read Minnie Moore's letter to him. In conclusion she averred that she had always been a true wife to Paddock and had

provided for him instead of his providing for her. Counselor Lanning testified that he went CHARLESTOW, S. C., April 5.—There is an unexpected boom here in phosphate lands. A half dozen or more capitalists from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston have been in the city for the past six or eight days, inquiring for phosphate lands, and within the past week three tracts, averaging 300 to 400 acres each, have been sold at prices ranging from \$60,000 to \$70,000. These sales have made the land owners stiff, and prices have gone up rapidly. Lands which six months ago might have been never have been sold at the past week three series of the photo as a likeness of him. Minnie stiffed that he went to Bochester and heard the evidence given by Minnie Moore. The latter produced a large photo of Paddock, which was marked as an exhibit in the case but which he lost out of his satchel. He (Lanning) has known Paddock for 15 years and recognized the photo as a likeness of him. Minnie bettified that he went to Bochester and heard the evidence given by Minnie Moore. The latter produced a large photo of Paddock, which was marked as an exhibit in the case but which he lost out of his satchel. He (Lanning) has known Paddock for 15 years and recognized the photo as a likeness of him. Minnie bettified that he went to Bochester and heard the evidence given by Minnie Moore. The latter produced a large photo of Paddock, which was marked as an exhibit in the case but which he lost out of his satchel. He (Lanning) has known Paddock for 15 years and recognized the photo as a likeness of him. Minnie bettified that he went to Bochester and heard the evidence given by Minnie Moore The latter produced a large photo of Paddock, which was marked as an exhibit in the case but which he lost out of his satchel. He (Lanning) has known Paddock for 15 years and recognized the photo as a likeness of him. Minnie bettified that he went to Bochester and heard the evidence given by Minnie Moore of Paddock, which was marked as an exhibit in the case but which he lost out of his satchel. He (Lanning) has known Paddock for 15 years and recogn tailed her meetings in Syracuse in 1882 and 1884 with Paddock, and upon this evidence Chancellor McGill granted the dec

THE NAPOLEONS IN TROUBLE.

Two More Indictments Found Against Ives

and His Confederates. NEW YORK, April 5 .- Two additional indictments were to-day found against Ives, Staynor and Woodruff for the fraudulent issue of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad stock to the extent of 7.100 shares common stock. When they were engaged in securing control of the Cincinnati, Hamin securing control of the Cholinata, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad they were confronted with a block of stock held in trust by Hugh J. Jewett, ex-President of the Erie; Michael Work, a wealthy Cincinnati pork packer, and A. S. Winslow, Vice President of the First National Bank of Cincinnati. This stock aggregated 12,000

shares.

Ives bought the stock for 150 and deposited a small margin. He hurried from Cincinnati to this city, and after securing the transfer books issued 7,100 shares, which he sold, and with the money thus secured he paid for the 12,000. Assistant District Attorney Parker, who has charge of the case, said today that the day for the trial of Ives and Staynor will be fixed some time this term.

A COMMUNITY BADLY RATTLED

Strange Noises and Violent Trembit Coming From the Earth. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CANAJOHABIE, N. Y., April 5 .- A reign of terror exists among the residents of East Hill, caused by strange and unearthly rumblings coming from the bowels of the earth. The noise is such as to rattle the windows and make the houses tremble as if by an earthquake. Several nights in succession the earth has shook so perceptibly that people sound asleep have been awakened. No less than 30 families have been districted.

turbed.

The rumbling has no particular time o

TWENTY PAGES will be filled with taining special articles, the news of the world, and the announcements of our live men in the Sunday issue of THE DISPATCH. You should